DAILY-WEEKLY-BUNDAY.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1909.

surprise to read on and find so able the principle at issue, and

grat denounced in such heated terms passed by Congress in 1891." This is legislation. disposing of it rather lightly. The wextension of the provisions" men- us. We question neither the entire in-

should be increased 100 per cent. up with the Far Eastern lines, against very floor of the House was one of whose service it is not pretended that the chief scandals of the Sixtieth Conthere is any complaint, Foreign potglad to do it at half the price offered THE EVOLUTION OF AN IDEAL. to American ships; and through their

the American flag.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Serwhich in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchestire in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg—
One Week,

One Week, comes, and that is from the public treasury. That such a bounty helps to

Meve in the ship subsidy principle; that minority, and most effectually removed district hid not like that sort of man sented by 145 Democratic nays may they had better not elect him. But be regarded as anything but effectual-

noise matter stripped of its six Democratic and two Republican is a plain, bald proposition to members of the Committee on Post-

matter structure in the proposition to cers to do business at a the public treasury so once stated, it would most enthusiastic advovicious and dangerous poorly concealed attempt to subsidize our merchant marine and because the content of the revenues of the comes out of the revenues of the comes of the co we find Mr. Jones dismisses as "merely an extension of the provisions of, and an amendment to, the ocean mail bill poses or minimize the evil of such

tioned would have cost the taxpayers tegrity of his motives nor the entire if they had done what they were in- honesty of his convictions. It is his tended to do, and Mr. Stafford's figures judgment of measures and issues to are correct, some \$3,000,000 a year, which attention is invited. We think The bill of 1891, like this bill, had to that this so-called ocean mail bill was do with mail service to South America, specious, vicious and wholly undemothe Philippines, Japan, China and Autratic, and that he erred in voting for stralia. It provided that 20-knot ships it. We think that his long-time opcarrying mail to any of these countries should receive a maximum of stoutly withstood the importation of special interests into his district dura maximum of \$2 a mile, and 14-knot ships should receive \$1 a mile. The bill which was killed the other day end by so thin a sedated before the property of the control of provided that henceforward ships of of persons who were chiefly interested the second and third class should re-in this bill might have given him all celve the pay of the next higher class:
the light he needed. These were not pure-souled patriots distressed by the Now it cannot be argued that the vanishing of the American flag from purpose of this increase was to enable the government to make contracts for mail service which cannot now be giving batter mail service to South made. United States mail is going Americans, Australians and the like. regularly, and, for the most part, quite satisfactorily, to at the countries which fish exploiters who have been strugthe bill covers. It is true that the gling for years to get their hands in South American service, which Mr. Jones mentions exclusively, is not so good as might be desired, just as the postal service in the country is not so lousness of "subsidies" by the adop-good as that in the large cities. But tion of the "ocean mail" paraphrase: no attempt was made in the bill to who got a taste of bounty by the act reparate the South American lines of 1821 and are now panting for more; from the others. The bill ties them and whose outrageous lobby on the

"Why compromise and accept half capacities South American and all when we can get all so long as the South Atlantic mails now cost us only matter remains finally undetermined? South Atlantic mails now cost us only matter remains finally undetermined?

Zome \$100.000 a year. This bill was the property of the property o Former \$100,000 a year, this to utilimately lose and the rate be decined.

Whitended to copfine these mails to utilimately lose and the rate be decined and the rate be decine

cost us \$2,300,000. We were asked to is finally determined? 'the Corpora tion Commission then need only pronaving our foreign mails carried under that they must repeat the slow and

"It is to the credit of the commisess as a subsidy measure pure sion that it raised the rate of its own

Our research workers wire that the low, curdling noise we hear comes from the direction of Senator Aldrich, who, meaning as he glances over the free list, is grimly whetting his snick-

With the prohibition wave spreading Tike mad and now with a stiff tax on tea, where shall a man look for the cup that cheers?

Pig fron, fron kentledge and spie-geleisen can now be imported at a duty of only \$2.50 a ton, and the shrewd housewives of Richmond, who have long been holding back their orders, now arranging to buy in large

An inheritance tax would be a hard blow to Pittsburg, where many young men live by inheritance only.

Speaker Cannon, as it were, con-You can bring in colledion and all

We are informed that Mr. Roosevelt intends to "raise a beard in Africa." If he raises, let us all resolve to see

Sulphur, refined or sublimed, or flow ers of, is cut, to \$6 a ton. Hip, hip,

jobs on committees. An incidental feature of the new tariff bill is that it ruthlessly crowds between the late Nelson Dingley and his one and only strangicholt on Famé.

At an early date we shall take ocasion to explain to Richmond boys of woodshed upbringing (that there is really nothing alarming about free opie at issue, and that it is casion to explain to Richmond boys wise or just to levy on the of woodshed upbringing that there is reasury to help Norfolk or really nothing alarming about free

The New York Times says that the tariff is a "congeries of jobs." We must insist that it is also an incal-

now definitely dried up by the Ward law decision are herewith reminded that, according to one wise mans view, much reading maketh a full

Meaning of Poetle and Historic Legacy

prepared another list of indian names, which their recentlings, for the Sun. The condition of Judge Dennis is about the same, and he continues reading that little or no weight was do to it in the House debate, oney that the people pay in for

A previous list of Indian names prepared by Judge Dennis appeared in the Sun on January 4. The following were received yesterday:

ceived yesterday; Alleghany—The old settler. Antietam—The swift current. Agra-neck—Place for picnics.

Agra-neck—Place for plenies, Aquasco—Grassy, Acquia—Passing between heauands, Catoctin—Place of many deer, Chaptico—Deep water, Chekapeake—Great salt bay, Chickahominy—Resort of turkeys, Chickanicomico—Where turkeys are

Currioman-Having much extent.
Lonaconing-The great right-hand

Magothy—Little meadows.

Monocacy—Having many large bends.

Nanjemay—Haunt of raccoons.
Neapsco—Near foam or breakers.
Occoquan—The cooking ground.
Pamunkey—Place of vapor baths.
Pasquehausa—Where we go for the structure of the

oating. Pickanaxen--Where our moccasins

are torn.

Piscatuswa—Having shaded banks. Rockiawakin (locally spelled Rock-awalking) is thus given in many of the old wills (see Mrs. Baldwin's com-

the old wills (see Mrs. Baldwin's compendium), but I have been unable to determine its signification.

Condregna (locally spelled qindregina) is given as condregna in many of the old wills (see Baldwin's compendium), but its signification is unknown. Mr. Mooney, of the ethnological department of the Smithsonian, suggests that it is probably a corruption of another word which means "where they are searching for lands," I. e., a surveying party.—Baltimore e., a surveying party.-Baltimore

Take Me Back to Old Virginia, Take Me Back to Old Virginia, Take me back to old Virginia, Where the skies are ever blue, Where the men are brave and gallant And the women fair and true,

Let me smell the honeysuckle As it climbs the distant hills, Or watch the sunlight dancing On the laughing mountain rills

Let me see the Old Dominion, The land of heroes' names, Or view that stately city From her hills above the James

Where the darkey with his banjo Sings his songs of uncient lore, While the silent moon a blessing Smiles on old Virginia shore.

Take me back to old Virginia,
Where the heart from care is free;
Let me tread the sod that once was trod
By Jackson and by Lee.
ZENUS F. BARNUM,

Flowers After the Rain,

Borrowed Jingles.

THEVER OFF.

The duties on wood pulp,
The duties on timber
And others besides,
The duties on from ore
And old works of art,
On lead, coal and barley,
In whole of in part
They're off!

From New York and Frisco.
From Kalamazoo,
From Boston, Chicago—
The whole country through
To Washington speeding
Where wars must be fought
The interests protected
Their tickets have bought,
They're off!

The fellows preclaiming
They know to a "T"
Just what, when perfected,
The targh will be;
The prophets predicting
Its shape beyon! doubt
When both ends of Congress
Have hammered it out—
They're off!
—McLandburgh Wilson, in New Yo

MERELY JOKING,

Biffingham Puts One Over

Balaam's Trusty Sword.

"According to this magazine," said Mrs. Biffingham, "sliced onlons scattered about a room will absorb the odor of fresh paint," "I suces that's right," rejoined Mr. Biffingham, "Likewise also a broken neck will relieve a man of catarrh."—Chicago News.

Halaam's Trusty Sword.

A young student, showing the musuum at Oxford to a party, produced a rusty sword, which he assured them was that identical sword with which Balaam was about to kill his ass, One of the party cluserved that he thought Balaam had no sword, but only wished for one.

"You are right," said the student, "and this is the very sword he wished for?"—Tit-Bits.

Teacher: "Who's Wordsworth---"
Shagsy-Haired Pupil (inforcupting): "A
dollar aplee? Any living ex-President's."Chicago Tribune.

Caustic critics are noting with displeasure that some of those Democratic boiters nailed down some very snug jobs on committees.

An incidental feature of the new John Larger's Weekly.

"Perhaps you can suggest some means of improving the system of weather prognostication," said the sarcastic scientist.
"I can," answered the superstitious person, "Exterminate the groundhog,"—Washington Star.

Another reassuring thought is that Nick Longworth still paces the deck of the old ship of state.—Onlo State Journal.

There is every prospect that this year's June bride crop will be large, but subsequent legal proceedings may show that it did not come up to expectations.—Indianapolis News.

that, according to one wise mans view, much reading maketh a full man.

INDIAN NAMES.

Meaning of Poetic and Historic Legacy of Vanished Redskins.

Former Judge J. Upshur Dennis has prepared another list of Indian names, with their recanings, for the Sun. The condition of Judge Dennis is about

Secretary of War Dickinson is the giant of the Taff Cabinet, being six feet three inches tall and weighing in the neighborhood of 250 pounds.

Dr. James C. Hepburn, of East Orange, N. J., Princeton's oldest living graduate, is now ninety-four, Graduated in 1832, he was for many years a medical missionary in James.

curing.

It is the usual custom to build vessels under a shed, so that the work may proceed without regard to weather conditions. The steel framework under which the 99-foot White Star liners are to be built has just been completed. It covers an area 209 by \$50 feet.

by \$30 feet,

Saloniki, a port city on the guif of the same name, has a population of some 140,300, divided among the various nationalities represented here as follows: 4ews, \$6,000;

Turks, including the army 20,000; Greeks, 20,000; Bulgarians, 5,000; foreigners and various nationalities, 15,000.

REPRESENTATIVE PIZGERALD.

Pen Skeich of Man Who Moved Amend-ment of House Rules.
Representative John J. Fitzgerald,
Democrat of Brooklyn, N. Y., became
the most famous man in Congress. In
the course of three hours he firmly
placed himself in the front rank of
parliamentary fighters, putting to flight his own party leader and forcing the Republican majority to follow him in adopting the most important amends ments made to the rules of the House of Representatives during many years

of Repushican rule.

of Republican rule.

Moreover, by his astite knowledge of the rules themselves, and of parliamentary practice, he brought to a close in one afternoon a chaotic fight which threatened to delay indefinitely the inthreatened to delay indefinitely the in-troduction of the Payne tariff bill, and to hold in check the consideration of tariff legislation which is the sole cause for the meeting of the Sixty-first Con-gress, now, and is what the depressed business world is waiting for. The little Brooklyn representative has dark red hair, and he wears glas-ses. He speaks slowly, sometimes as though he did not know what the next word would be. But those who have watched his progress in the House

word would be. But those who have watched his progress in the House since he was sent to Washington through the aid of Patrick McCarren, ten years ago, to represent what is now the Seventh New York District,

re not surprised. For several years he has been a tember of the Appropriations Commitmember of the Appropriations Commit-tee, the most important in the House, and has borne a part in the debate over the big supply bills. He has made capital for the Democrats steadily, al-ways penetrating the majority's armor at the many vulnerable points which extravagant administration has cre-ated.

ated. He is a good fighter—that was shown to-day when several of the Democratic botspurs were attacking from all sides. He never atlowed himself to be ruffled; was always courteous in his replies—Washington correspondence to New York Herald.

The Courts

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

Rivier With Common Sense.

PRINCE CHUN: The regent of China, is showing himself, as I predicted in these letters at the time of his advent to power, to be a ruler of considerable enlightenment and common sense. For centuries it has been customary in China, on the occasion of eclipses of the sun or moon, for everybody, from the highest personage in the empire down to the meanest coolle, to let off firerackers and cause gongs to be beaten for the purpose of frightening off the monster which is supposed to be swallowing the luminary, and every mandarin holding office has considered it necessary to burn candles and incense, and to prostrate himself before the darkening orb. The other day the Imperial Board of Astronomy at Pekin presented a memorial to the prince regent, announcing the impending celluse, and recommending an order to be given, for the performance of the usual ceremonies. To the horror of the more conservative element of the board, Prince Chun replied that this was all-feolish superstition, and that the observances hitherto customary must-be abandoned forever.

Meanwhile preparations are being made for the education of the young Emperor, Pu-Yi. He is a little over three years old, but very precedious, and his father, that is to say the regent, has caused a large apartment in the Su-Ching to be prepared as the only the peasantry, who are hardly lite by having the Eastern markets closed to their cattle; to their pigs and to their farm produce, who are anxious for a friendly understanding with the authorities at Vienna.

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More Than Was Expected.

On the whole, the tariff bill which is recommended by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, and which will bear the name of the chairman of that committee, provides for more reduction than we expected.

Simperor. Ph. VI. He is a little work three years old, but very precoclors and his father, that is to say the regent has caused large agrithers and his father, that is to say the regent has caused large agrithers and his father, that is to say the regent has caused large agrithers and his father, that is to say the regent has caused large agrithers. The bill is full of holes, from a genuline the most learned man of the empire, has been appointed as principal tutor.

"Canine Surgeon to the King" is the pseudlar fille borne by the eminent veterinary. Alfred Sewell, who has supreme medical charge of the Innumerable dogs of Edward VII., of Queen Alexandra, and of the other members of the English royal family; and as a member of the household of the King and Queen, he wears on state occasions a handsome gold-embroid-cred uniform. He cannot be regarded in the light of a mere ordinary everyday "vet," but rather as a specialist, and is summoned periodically to St. Petersburg and to Berlin for consultations with the surgeons who are intrusted with the medical supervision of the canine pets of the Car, of the Carina, and of the Kaiser. Sometimes, too, he is called to Vienna and to Paris, even to Madrid, for consultations, and on these occasions receives fees for his services which would make the mouth of any ordinary medical practitioner water with ency. Often he prescribes changes of air for his four-footed patients. In fact, this is one of his most favorite remedies, and he thinks nothing of ordering a valuable dog all the way from St. Petersburg to Nice, in charge of special attendants, and St. Bernards in a similar way from the south of England to Apine resorts in Switzerland, will the object of restoring their tone by the bracing air of the lofty mountains.

Just 200 years have clapsed since the flist great emigration of Germans to America, and in view of the fact that some of the oldest and most respected families in the United States are descended from these adventurers of 1703, it is strange that no step should b

the provinces of the upper Rhine for the New World is shrouded in mystery. There was no particular feason for it at that juncture; and yet during the a first three or four months a perfect exodus—originated no one knows by whom—took place, those abandoning their homes in Germany numbering nearly 10,000. They made their way down the Rhine to Rotterdam, where great difficulty was experienced in shipping them over to England, where they were to embark for America. In England no preparations had been made for this totally unexpected and sudden invasion of Germans, and the result was that great misery and destitution ensued no less than 6,009 succumbing to epidemics. About as many more crossed the St. George's Channel to Ireland, and settled there, which accounts for the oddly German names which one encounters every now and then in the land of Erin. Thousands more either returned of their own accord to Germany or were shipped back by the authoritie: while only about 10,000 manned to finally reach America.

If I mention this, it is because of the tendency which there is in this country to regard nearly all the older German families as descended from those troops who were virtually sold by the Elector of Hesse and other petty German savereigns to the English government for service on this side of the

they lacked the means to return to the Fatherland.

they lacked the means to return to the Fatherland.

Emperor Menelik who was reported dead the other day, has recovered his lead the other day, has recovered his lead the other day, has recovered his lead to the physician of the British leading after the health of the Negus for years, he is good for another ten years, unless something unforeseen occurs, since the departure, however, of Sir I have been materially beneath the following at the health of the Negus in influence has waned. The charge d'affaires, Lord Herbert Hervey, brother of the Marquis of Bristol, and formerly consul at Guatemala, lacks the experience of Abyssinian men and affairs, which is indispensable to the maintenance of Erigish predominance. In fact, Germany has obtained the upper hand, and the Negus is taking into his service quite a number of Germans, and has actually gone so far as to apply to the Kaiser to permit Dr. Zuntgraff, the dragoman, or interpreter of the German government for the service as chancellor of the empire, in the ascendant, and it is even asserted that the Negus has applied to the German government for the service as chancellor of the empire, in deed, the German star is altogether in the ascendant, and it is even asserted that the Negus has applied to the German government for the service as chancellor of the empire, in the ascendant, and it is even asset to look after his health in the place of Dr. Wakeman.

Prince Albert, nephew and heir-apparent of King Leopoid, is booked to parent of King Leopoid, is booked to the House of Regresentatives year-and in the House of Regrescutatives year-and in the House of Regrescatatives year-and in the House of Regrescatatives year-and in th House Ways and Means Committee appears superior to its origin.

It may be said in a general way that the bill shows a marked departure from the standpat attitude.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

or look after his health in the place of Dr. Wakeman.

Prince Albert, nephew and heir-apparent of King Leopold, is booked to sail for Africa from Southampton on April 2, and, instead of going to the mouth of the Congo, will go straight to the Cape of Good Hope, where he will take the seven days trip by rail-road to the rail head at Broken Hill, north of the Zambesi River. From there he swill go by caravan to Lake Moero, and will reach the headwaters of the Congo from the southeast, descending the river slowly to its mouth, and carefully investigating conditions on his way. The trip, which was originally planned to last only a couple of months, will now extend to five, and the reval traveler is not expected back at Brussels before the end of August, The Belgians have a very profound and well justified belief in the honesty and in the shrewdness of Prince Albert—a man whom it is very difficult to hoodwink, and who is bent upon seeing and investigating coveything himself instead of relying upon others. This confidence in him is shared by people abroad, and his trip constitutes a gatisfactory assurance that the abuses that undoubtedly exist will be abolished, that the guilty parties will be punished and that the true condition of affairs will be revealed without fear or projudice.

While the various European pawers

While the various European powers are laboring strenuously to avert war in the Balkans by bringing pressure to hear upon the Servial government, which is at length beginning to show

Courts

of Europe

Varguise de Fontenoy.

With Common Sense.
CHUN, the regard of China, which the present of the present of China, which the present of China, which the present of the

How Southern Contemporaries View the Tariff Bill VIRGINIA PRESS.

How. W. A. Jones on the Ocean Mail

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—On my return to this city on
yesterday from my home in Virginia,
where I had been since the adjournment of the list Congress, my attention was directed to an aditorial in a
lecent issue of your paper, under the
caption, "Where Will Democrats Draw
the Line?" in which the following language occurs:

"Where is the point at which Virginia Democrats draw the line of principle nowadays? We seek information. In the ship subsidy declaration
of convictions, Congressman Jones, of
Virginia, Democrat, voted with Congressman Slemp, of Virginia, Republican, The Newport News Times-licraid
and the Newport News Times-licraid
and the Newport News Times-licraid
and the Newport News Press, whose
home city contains a shipyard, warmiy
commend Mr. Jones for his vote. Why
Is it not a fact that, in the days when
his district did not include Newport
News, Mr. Jones regarded ship subsidy
as an infernal fraud, and so, in effect,
frequently stated on the stump?"

This article as a whole, permit me
to say, exhibits a woeful lack of information as to the true character of
the bill which is supposed to serve as
its subject; and that portion which i
have quoted ascribes to me motives
which, to say the least, are by no
means creditable, as well as misstates,
in a most important particular, my
attitude in regard to ship subsidy in
seneral.

shall then see what we shall sec,—Norlow Virginian-Pilot.

Not Up to G. O. P.'s Pledge.

The maximum and minimum tariff feetures of the bill are of greater interest interest interest in the bill are of greater interest interest

fine from for that year." This provision al. lobbed its opponents of even a Bretext for characterizing the bill as a mere gratuity or subsidy measure, it provided beyond any peradventure that the contemplated ocean mail service should be self-sustaining, that it should the contemplated ocean mail service should be self-sustaining, that it should the contemplated ocean mail service should be self-sustaining, that it should the contemplated ocean mail service, should be self-sustaining, that it should the contemplated ocean mail service and indirect, to be derived from this proposed mail service, liberal—yea, even generous—compensation should not be withheld by Congress, sepecially when it involves no payment out of the public treasury. If such compensation for service; actually performed is to be characterized as a "ship subsidy," what be company for so-called "fast mail service." which received the hearty support of mail service bill? And if it be undemocratic, to expend a sum not in excess of the receipts of the service for ocean mail service, when that service will not understaint marine, and provide work of our rural free delivery system, which costs the United States annually some \$10,000,000 more than is derived the upbuilding and resuscitation of our merchant marine, and provide work of our rural free delivery system, which costs the United States annually some \$10,000,000 more than is derived the public reasury of merc gratuities in aid of private enterprises, and who have had no opportunity to examine and to understand its features does not justify newspapers and such provide and therefrom?

Simply because the opponents of the public sor regard it should, in all fair and in the United States Senate, if not actually approved by a single Democrat in the public sor regard it should, in all fair at the public sor regard it should, in all fair and in the content of the public sor regard it should, in all fair and in service. The public sor regard it should, in all fair and the public sor regard it should, in

Why Don't You Get a Bottle To-Day? RHEUMATEUR-FOR ATISM



At all druggists, or Phone 528.

Wait Until Aldrich Gets In.

At first glance the tariff bill introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday looks rather like a revenue-producing measure. Some features of it, of course, are frankly almed toward that end solely, the interitance tax, for example, which is not, to be sure, usually comprehended in the term tariff, which has come to mean in the term tariff, which has come to mean in the term tariff, which has come to mean in the term tariff, which has come to mean in the term tariff, which has come to mean in the term tariff, which has come to the a gentile of the resisting of revenue in consideration, and it looks as if there is to be a gentilen revision of the Dingley law. That is to say, it looks as if the Ways and Means to say it looks as if the Ways and Means on the committee of the House has in mind a semaine plan of revision, of course the representatives of special interests have not yet gotten fairly to work upon the measure, and Senator Aldrich has not laid his hunds upon it. No tariff bill can be worth the paper on which it is written until it has been indorsed by Aldrich, Charleston revening Post.

Reseate Hoppes. Rescate Hopes. Why delay. The very hest test is personal trial. You risk only a few cents and if you delay you continue to suffer

Rescate Hope³.

The new tariff bill is at last before the country, and it will be studied closely by every intelligent clitten. And perhaps the greatest surprise will come, in the proposition to cure the deficit by selling Panama bonds and treasury certificates—340,000,000 of the former, and, if need be, \$150,000,000 of the fatter, An inheritiance tax is provided for, but only \$20,000,000 is expected from it. That sum would not so far toward meeting an annual deficit that exceeds \$100.00,000. This will be a disappointment, four that have been expected that provisions would be reported that would meet and evercome the deficit.

The santicipations of increased revenue